SPAIN.

Carlist Leaders Despairing of the Cause-A Royalist Council to Convene in France-Republican Troops in Mutiny.

MADRID, NOV. 1, 1874. It is asserted that several leading Carlists have waited on Don Carios at Tolosa and represented to him that it is useless to continue the war. A CARLIST CONFERENCE.

The Iberia has intelligence that Don Carlos in sends to hold an important conference on French territory, and expresses the hope that the French authorities will prevent it. REPUBLICAN TROOPS IN MUTINY.

etacuments under General Estaban, stationed at Granollers, mutinied last week. The Captain General of Barcelona sent a strong force to restore order, and several mutineers were

The Cantonalists are accused of tampering with the army.

CARLISTS DEFEATED IN BATTLE. General Despujoi has defeated the Carlists under Cucota, near Maestrazzo. The insurgents lost 120 in the fight.

FRANCE.

Benapartist Gain at an Election for the Assembly.

PARIS. Nov. 1, 1874. The second election for member of the Assembly m the Pas-de-Calais was held to-day. The returns, nearly complete, give M. Delisse Engrand, Bonapartist, 77,000 votes, and M. Brosmé, republican,

GERMANY.

BERLIN, NOV. 1, 1874. The Reichstag organized yesterday by electing forkenbeck President, and Stauffenberg and senel Vice Presidents.

BULOW AND VON ARNIM.

Prussian Investigation Concerning the Correspondence.

LONDON, Nov. 2, 1874. The Prussian authorities are investigating the sircumstances of the publication of the official sorrespondence between Bulow and Arnim.

THE QUESTION OF THE EAST

Great Powers' Complications Relative to Ronmania.

LONDON, Nov. 2, 1874.

The Times' correspondent at Constantinople telegraphs that the difficulties in the way of the loreign Powers which seek to make commercial reaties with Roumania independently of the Porte continue.

Berlin and Vienna have been instructed that the freaty of Paris must be maintained. Should it be violated in this case the signatary powers will be appealed to.

If, however, Roumanta will submit the question to the Porte a satisfactory compromise is possible.

CUBA.

A Village Sacked and a Barracks Burned-General Concha's Tour.

The village of Abrus, near Cienfuegos, was attacked on the night of the 21st inst., and sacked, by a band of forty men. The barracks and a store d house adjoining were burned and three of the inhabitants wounded.

The plunderers were pursued, overtaken and routed.

THE CAPTAIN GENERAL AT CIENFUEGO Captain General Concha arrived at Cientuegos resterday and goes to Santi Espiritu to-morrow.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS. Speaker Blaine Repeats His Charge of Democratic Antagonism Toward the "Equal Rights" Sections.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 1, 1874. Speaker Blaine addressed a large audience of republicans at the City Hall last night, urging the claims of the republican party on the ground that stitutional amendments.

Mr. Blaine having been reported as saving in a speech at Worcester that "there has never been any convention of the democratic party-nadonal. State, county or district-a single declaraaonal, State, county or district—a single declara-tion agreeing to abide by that (fourteenth) mendment," the Springfield Republican of yes-terday called his attention to the fact that the last Democratic National Convention, by a vote of 682 to 70, adopted a piatform containing this plank:—

We piedge ourselves to maintain the Union of these States, emancipation and enfranchisement and to op-pose any reopening of the questions settled by the thir-teenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the constitution.

Mr. Blaine said with reference to this:-"I have Mr. Blaine said with reference to this:—"I have said that no democratic convention that was a true exponent of the party and speaking its spirit has, by a single declaration, agreed to stand by the fourteenth amendment. I am reminded by the Springfield Republican that the Baltimore convention of 1872 did so, I say that that Convention was not an exponent of the democratic party at all. They agreed to take Mr. Greeley, the amominee of the Cincinnatt Convention, on his own confession of faith. He was committed to the support of that amendment and they took him as a man takes a farm, with the encumbrances. He support of that amendment, and they took him as a man takes a farm, with the encumbrances. He was disastrously defeated, and the moment the Greeley restraint was taken off they wen back to their old principles. I repeat that no democratic convention, pure and simple has expressed an in-tention to abide by these amendments."

BOSTON AND THE CENTENNIAL. Indorsement by the "Hub" of the Plans Presented by Philadelphian Dele-

BOSTON, NOV. 1, 1874. The deputation from the Centennial Board of Finance, consisting of John Welsh, President: Frederick Fraley, Secretary; William Bigler, Financial Agent, and N. P. Shortridge and Arthur S. Little, of Philadelphia, were the gnests of the Commercial Club of Boston on Saturday evening. The Hon. Alexander H. Rice, of Massafrom the chair, commended the centennial celebration. Governor Bigler.
Mr. Fraley, Mr. Weish and Mr. Thomas
Webster, with great clearness and ability.
explained the features of the international
exhibition and the progress that has been
made in preparation for it. They were followed
by several eminent Boston merchants, who sevbraily urged the active co-operation of New England. Much entitusiasm was manifested and resolutions were unanimously adopted, as follows:

Resulved That we actilize to Boston de heartily in-

Resolved, That we, as cifizens of Boston, do heartily in-dorse the object of the Centennial Exhibition. Resolved, that ageneral appeal be made to our fellow Shizens to aid by their subscriptions to the extent of their several abilities, the Centennial Board of Finance in carrying out in a proper manner the programme which has been so nobly imagurated.

DISASTERS ON THE LAKES.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 1, 1874. The barbor tug Favorite towed the schooner Willie Keller to Lake Erie last night, and in attempting to throw off the line it became jammed, and the schooner, moving on rapidly, capsized and sunk the tug. The cook (woman) was

drowned.

The schooner Queen City has been got off and wrived at Malden this morning. The second nate was accidentally killed on Friday night.

A vessel, name not ascertained, lumber-laden, is ashore on Green Island Snoal-, in the Straits of Mackey. Mackinaw.

The barge H. H. Brown, which was sunk at the Limekina, in Detroit River, arrived here to-day.

STEAMOR SUNA IN THE HUDSON.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 1, 1874. One of Baxter's steamers, loaded with corn, ran on a rock just below this city yesterday. A hole was stove in the bottom and the vessel sank. The cargo was bought up to-day by a Saratoga county

WASHIJGTON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1, 1874. Two Millions of Gold To Be Sold

November. The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to sell \$500,000 of gold on each Thursday during the month of November. The aggregate amount of sales will be \$2,000,000.

Progress of the Adjudication of the Southern Claims.

The Commissioners of Southern Claims are now engaged taking testimony. The entire number of claims presented to the Commissioners is over 22,000, only 5,254 of which have been adjudicated A year ago the aggregate amount of the claims so passed upon was \$10,224.386, leaving to be disposed of, 17,000 claims amounting to \$50,000,000. Several millions of dollars have been appropriated and paid in satisfaction of the over 5,000 claims above referred to, and reported to Congress by the Commissioners. The number to be reported to Congress next winter will not be so large as heretofore. Many of the claimants placed their respecttive claims at very high figures, such as the presented did not justify, and therefore there was instances, one man claimed \$15,000 and was cut down to \$6,800, and another wno claimed \$8,000 received only \$168. These claims, it will be recollected, arise from seizures and destruction of property owned by Union men in the Southern States. The question of loyalty is an essential eleclaims expired on the 3d of March, 1873. A bill is pending in Congress to extend the time for this purpose, many persons not having heard of the

It is estimated that about 600 persons tempora-rily resident in Washington, and principally employed in government departments, will on Tuesday vote in the respective States of which they are ntizens. A number left here several days ago, and others are now following. The interest in the result of the election is on the increase.

The Reduction of the Army. The War Department, in accordance with the law, is reducing the personnel of the army to 25,000 men, there being now about 27,000 in service. The reduction will leave one officer-commissioned and non-commissioned-to every eleven men, the law having made no provision for the reduction of officers. According to an order of the War Department non-commissioned officers and meritorious privates may re-enlist at the posts where they may be stationed. This saves the expense of transportation.

Report of Chief of Engineers Humphreys-Estimates for the Next Fiscal

The report of General Humphreys, chief of the corps of army engineers, has been completed. It is elaborate, and minutely details the condition of the works under his charge and gives estimates of the amount necessary to complete those now in progress. It is with Congress, however, to determine how far the works shall be extended during the next fiscal year. The estimates afford no certainty of the amounts which will be appropriated, as Congress appropriated less than \$2,000,000 for fortifications for the fiscal year ending with June last, the estimates being \$3,000,000; and for improvement of rivers and harbors for the same period \$5.638,000, the estimates being \$15,694,000. An appropriation of \$400,000 was asked for continuing the improvement and removing obstructions in the East River and Reli Gate, New York. but the amount voted was \$225,000. The Chief of Engineers will repeat his recommendation regarding all the work alluded to in his former report.

GAGGING LOUISIANA.

Two Thousand Democratic Votes Stricken from the Registry-Merrill's Seizures Stopped.

NEW ORLEANS, NOV. 1, 1874. The War Department has approved General Emory's action in stopping the arrests made by Merrill on his own affidavit, and will decide upon the question of Merrill's violation of orders when all the reports and correspondence which were mailed on Thursday reach Washington.

The radicals have stricken off the registry lists the names of 2,080 democratic voters and about 700 out of over 5,000 radical votes, which amdavits filed show to be fraudulent. The whites will have twenty-five citizens at each poil to preserve order and prevent frauds.

The City Quiet and No Trouble Apprehended-Celebration of All Saints

NEW ORLEANS, NOV. 1, 1874. All Saints' Day was generally observed here. The Cemeteries were thronged with visitors deco-

The city is very quiet and no trouble is antiej-

COMMISSIONER OF ALABAMA CLAIMS.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Nov. 1, 1874. W. H. Y. Hackett, of this city, is appointed com-missioner to take testimony for the Court on the Alabams claims, of which there is a large amount due in this city.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE. Laborers Discharged at the Portsmouth

Navy Yard. PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Nov. 1, 1874. A large number of workmen were discharged

from the Navy Yard, on Saturday night, work in the constructing department being suspended. BOATING AT TRINITY COLLEGE. HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 1, 1874.

the crew from the Seniors and Juniors of Trinity College, Captain Dubois, and the crew from the Sophomores, Captain Hooker, distance two and

FIREMEN'S BIOT. A Free Fight After a Fire in a Penn-sylvania Town-Pistols Used.

one-haif miles, was won by the latter in 13m. 28%s.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Nov. 1, 1874. Last night several stables were burned at Ma-hanoy City, and after the fire was subdued a dispute arose between the members of the various fire companies, which ended in a riot. Pistols, billies and all kinds of available weapons were freely used. George Major, the Chief Burgess, was shot, and is now lying at home in a critical condition, the ball entering near his heart. Daniel Dougherty, who, it is thought, shot Major, was snot in the neck by William Major and dangerously wounded. Dougherty was arrested on a charge of shooting George Major, and William Major was arrested for shooting Dougnerty. Others were wounded, and the excitement throughout the

FIRE AT SYRACUSE.

STRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 1, 1874. The residence of Mr. Conrad Shoemaker, of Manlin's, Superintendent of the Chenango Valley Railroad, was totally consumed by fire on Saturday night, together with the furniture. It was insured for \$13,000.

FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 1, 1874. Last night a large stone barn on the Forrest es tate, near Holmesburg, in the Twenty-third ward, with its contents, was destroyed by fire. It was occupied by liugh Pettigrew. Loss \$20,000, which is covered by insurance.

FIRE IN MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, NOV. 1, 1874. The stable and sheds, together with their contents, belong to Horace Jenkins, were totally destroyed by fire, at Quincy, this morning. The loss is \$3,000; insurance, \$1,000.

THE POREST FIRES.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 1, 1874. The fires in the forests in Ohio are reported to be abating.

The town of Summit, Ind., is reported to be in danger from forest fires in its vicinity.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAS DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER
WASHINGTON, NOV. 2-1 A. M.

Probabilities generally clear and cool weather will prevail, with continued high barometer and northeast to north-

west winds. For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley and the Western Gulf States, clear or bazy weather, southeast to southwest winds, slight changes in

temperature and falling barometer. FOR THE MIDDLE STATES, CONTINUED COOL AND GENERALLY CLEAR WEATHER, WITH SOUTH OR WEST WINDS AND SLIGHT CHANGES IN BAROMETER. For New England, partly cloudy weather, continued low temperature, west or south winds, rising barometer and light snow north of Massa-

For the lake region clear or clearing weather southeast to southwest winds, slight changes in temperature and falling barometer west of Lake

For the northwest, clear or fair weather, rising temperature, southeast to southwest winds and

The Weather in This City Yesterday. The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding day of last

ast year. 40% THE GOLDEN STATE.

SAN FRANCISCO, NOV. 1, 1874. The Stanford Grove Stakes were won by Occi-

dent, driven by Budd Doble. William Johns, one of the men injured by the fire in the Beicher mine, died last night. Patrick Kelly was found dead in the mine, having been sufficiated. The funeral took place to-day.

BURGLARY AND ARSON. A House Fired by Successful Thieves

PITTSBUBG, Pa., Nov. 1, 1874. Early this morning burglars entered the dwelling of Jacob Tell, at No. 224 Federal street, and after carrying away the silverware and other articles of value, set fire to the house. Mr. Tell awoke the family, and all escaped by jumping from the upper windows, except his son Joseph sand a servant named Margaret Lynch. Joseph rushed down the stairway through the fames, and was seriously burned, while the servant was suffocated in the third story, and her body, blackened and disfigured, was found after the fire was extinguished.

and a Servant Suffocated.

TRAGEDIES IN CANADA.

ANDERDON, Ont., Nov. 1, 1874. A colored man named Ed Lee shot and killed another colored man named Daniel Christian at a dance last night.

A sallor, name unknown, was killed at the dock here last night while taking in an anchor.

A BLOODY DEATH.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 1, 1874. Early Sunday morning Catherine Harris, fifty years of age, was lound dead in her bed, which was saturated with blood, in a house at South Boston. Her husband, Michael, is under arrest, and an inquest has been ordered.

A THIEF PATALLY SHOT. ELMIRA, N. Y., NOV. 1, 1874.

A young man, by the name of Benjamin Haight. was shot late last night about two miles from this city, while stealing turkeys from the premises of Mr. Edmund Miller. The shooting was done by a son of Mr. Miller. Haight died at ten o'clock this evening.

KILLED BY A TRAIN. MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Nov. 1, 1874.

George W. Davies, of Middletown, thirty-five years of age and deaf, while waiking on the track of the New Jersey Midland Railroad, near here, was struck by a locomotive and killed this after-

THE MILFORD BAVINGS BANK

BOSTON, NOV. 1, 1874. The president of the Millord Savings Bank has examined the August statement and found that the reported surplus meant nothing, the books being kept on the par value principle. The report of the investigating committee is anxiously

AMUSEMENTS.

Frederick Maccabe at Steinway Hall. The entertainment given by Mr. Frederick Maccabe at Steinway Hall grows in popularity and by far the best performance of the kind that remember to have seen in the city. Mr. Maccade possesses most astonishing powers of ventriloguism, united with a facility for changing his voice which renders those powers all the more amusing and effective. As an Irishman or a Frenchman, a Lancashireman or a Cockney fop, a mincing young lady or a burly German, he is equally perfect, and his voice passes from the one character to the other without an apparent effort. To close the eyes and listen induces the hearer almost to persuade bimself that the persons represented must actually be present and talking in their natural tones. This, however, is merely the groundwork on which Mr. Maccabe's entertainment is based on which Mr. Maccabe's entertainment is based. The performance itself throughout is easy, graceiul and in good taste. There is nothing of the broad comedy show about it, and whether personating the London street bailad singer, with his chronic bark and his voice coggled with gin, or the rough spun country lad, he never seems to lose that refinement which is a marked characteristic of his performance. Mr. Maccabe as a pianist is aimost brilliant, and his style is dashing and expressive. This is a great aid to his voice, which is tolerably good, and his songs call forth much applause. There is an abandon and dash in all that he does which carry the audience with him and greatly enhance the pleasure derived from the entertainment. In lact, Mr. Maccabe is a thoroughly finished actor and a very accomplished man, and his performance is more than usually entertaining.

Sacred Concert in Brooklyn

There will be, next Sunday evening, at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, a grand sacred coucert for the benefit of St. Mary's Church of the Immaculate Conception, of which the Rev. Father McDonald is pastor. Considerable attractions are promised, and the object of the fair-the relief from pressing heavy burdens on the parish-needs no word of special commendation and is sure to meet with generous sympathy. Miss Violetta Col-ville, an American prima dona, will lend her pro-fessional aid; Mr. P. S. Glimore, of Jubilee fame, will lead the Twenty-second Regiment Band, which is a prominent feature in the entertainment.

Musical and Dramatic Notes. Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams are at the Boston

Lester Wallack opens at his own theatre in "Alda" will be the operatio feature at the Acad-

emy to-night. Mrs. Mary Gladstone is at the Theatre Royal. Dublin, Ireland. Tnat vocal conundrum, Miss Julia Seaman's baritone, is a trick of art.

The "Deluge" will be withdrawn from the boards

at Niblo's after another fortnight.

Sam Devere opens at the Academy of Music, Katherine Rogers Randolph commences an en-gagement of two weeks in St. Louis this evening. The Carroll family created a sensation in their new play, "The Orphans," at Rochester last week. The Sherman Combination will open at the Tre-

after next. Mrs. D. P. Bowers is engaged to open at the Grand Opera House, Cincinnati, for two weeks, on the 30th inst. Miss Emily Soldene and her English opera bouffe

company make their American debut at the Ly-Mrs. Charlotte Morrison will produce "Clancarty" at the Grand Opera House, Toronto, Can-

ada, this month.

Miss Cushman will open at the Academy of

Music, Philadelphia, Pa., under the management of Jarrett and Palmer on the 9th inst.

Miss Lina Mayr appears as a German opera bouffé star as Boulotte, in "Barbe Bleue," at the Germania Theatre, on Wednesday night.

Gilmore's Twenty-second Regiment Band will celebrate the anniversary of their organization by a concert at the armory on the 18th inst.

Mrs. F. B. Conway, supported by Mr. Frank Roche, is meeting with great success in the West. She commenced at Indianapolis last Monday to a very large house. Mr. S. B. Mills will have a grand testimonial con-

cert at Steinway Hall on the 23d inst., on which occasion he will make his first appearance in public since his late severe accident. The "School for Scandal," as remodelled and

rearranged at the Prince of Wales Theatre, London, was produced at McVicker's Theatre, Chicago with Miss Leclercq as Lady Teazle.

Mile. Sara and her troupe of gymnast-dancers have been engaged to open at the Olympic Theatre during the present season. They are at present at the Royal Alhambra, Loudon, England.

Mrs. Joseph Lloyd Haigh, formerly Miss Jennie Bughes, comedienne and cantatrice, will soon make her rentrie on the metropolitan stage in English opera bouffe under the management of Mr. Murtha. Mile. Pauline Canissa, the prima donna was united in marriage to Mr. Fischer at the Belvidere House yesterday, but will not abandon the profession of which she has been such a shining orna-

The cast of "Mignon," which will be presented at the Academy on Wednesday, will be as follows:-Mignon, Mile. Albant; Filina, Mile. Heilbron; Wilhelm Meister, Signor Debassini; Frederico, Miss Cary; Lotario, Signor Fiorini.

Ambroise Thomas is writing a new opera, to be called "Francesca di Rimini," and his ballet of "Cupid and Psyche" is to be turned into a grand opera, with Cupid as tenor. Fancy Caponi and Campanini in tights and wings, like flying acrobats Downing's entire Ninth Regiment Band have volunteered to head the procession of Arcadian torchbearers on the night of the Charlotte Chahman farewell ceremonies. The Messrs. Edge have gratuitously contributed fireworks for the oc-

The first symphony concert of Theodore Ti takes place at Steinway Hall on Saturday next. and will introduce old favorites again to the New York public such is the "Childe Harold" symphony of Berlioz and the "Heroic Symphony," eethoven, Mr. Boschowitz, a planist, unknown to fame, will play Grieg's new concerto.

To satisfy the overwhelming demand for places in Booth's Theatre to see Miss Charlotte Cushman as Meg Merriles, an extra matinee has been decided upon by Jarrett & Palmer. It will be given on Thursday of next week. For the regular Saturday matinee "Macbeth" will be given for the last time, when Mr. Vandenhoff makes his last ap-

The Grand Opera House has finally been leased. and to the Kiraify Brothers, who will make it a grand spectacular theatre. They have purchased from Jarrett & Palmer, for the sum of \$10,000, the right of the exclusive use of "The Black Crook" in New York, and that popular spectacle will be their initial attraction. The house is now undergoing complete renovation preparatory to an early opening.

senger Miss Marie Von Eisiner, a young lady of eighteen years, who sailed for Europe to be placed under the nest instructors for the completion of her musical studies. She possesses an taught to use in the very best manner. We hope she may succeed in an undertaking which, for all its trials, occasionally results in a world-wide tri-

The symmetrical and even beauty of the present performance of "The Romance of a Poor Young Man," at Wallack's, we can heartily commend to all lovers of the higher order of theatrical representations. From the leading characters down to the smallest role in the play the acting is periect throughout. Little Miss Leonard as the peasant child is marvellously good. Messrs. Montague, John Gilbert and all the ladies are adding to their laurels every night.

The first entertainment of the season of th Brooklyn Teachers® Association was given on Friday, in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association. Its programme composed soprano solos by Miss Emma C. Thursby, tenor solos by Mr. William S. Leggatt, part songs by the Trinity Glee Club, and readings by Mr. William M. Jelliffe. The performances were all admirable, but Miss Thursby's rendering of Arditi's "L'Insontro," and Mr. Jelufe's reading of "Chartle Machree" deserve

"We need scarcely say," remarks the London Athenœum, "that the acoustic properties of the new Grand Opera House in Paris cannot be fairly tested until the theatre is filled and the stage is covered with scenery, &c. All the trials by Mme. Patti, Mme. Nilsson, Mile. Krauss and M. Faure, in the sound will travel during the performance of operas. The outside and inside scaffoldings of the theatre have been removed and the decorations of the interior are fast advancing to com-

Mme. MacMahon and Patti. [From Galignani's Messenger, Oct. 20.] Mme. la Maréchale de MacMahon wrote lately to

Mme. Adelina Patti the following letter:—

Mme. la Marquise, permit me to express to you all my gratitude for the magnificent odering which you procured for the Alsace-Lorrainers, in kindly consenting to sing for them on Sunday. M. Haianzier has just sent it to me, and I am unwilling to lose a moment in addressing to you all my thanks. I had personally great pleasure in hearing and applicating you again at Paris, whither we hope you will often return.

Accept, Mme. la Marquise, the assurance of my very high consideration.

Duchess MARECHALE DE MACMAHON. Mme. Adelina Patti the following letter :-

The following is the reply of Mme. Patti :-

The following is the reply of Mme. Patti:—

PARIS, Oct. 16, 1874.

MME. LA MARECHALE—An anonymous person sent me, after the representation on Sunday, a sum of 100 francs for the Aisace-Lorrainers. Will you permit me to transmit the sum to you, and at the same time to address to you my sincere toanks for the gracious letter which you have kindly written to me. The pleasure which I had in doing a good action was still augmented by the satisfaction of seeing your name at the head of the national charity for which I sang.

Believe, Mme. la Maréchale, in the expression of my very high consideration.

FATTI DE CAUX.

OBITUARY.

Enos T. Throop, Ex-Governor of the State of New York.

Enos T. Throop, ex-Governor of the State of New York, died at his residence, Willowbrook, near Auburn, N. Y., yesterday afternoon, at the age of ninety years and two months. He was born in Jonnstown, Montgomery county, N. Y., on the 21st of August, 1784. Having obtained a fair share of schooling in English he devoted himself to the work of an attorney's clerk. During the intervals of the period of his labor in this capacity he acquired a classical education. He next studied law, and, after his admission to the Bar, set-tled in Auburn for the practice of his tied in Auburn for the practice of his profession. Here he obtained a good income and much popularity. He was representative in Congress during the years 1816-16 and was elected Circuit Judge in 1823. In the year 1829 Mr. Throop was elected Lieutenaut Governor, and during the year 1831 he was Governor of the State of New York. The United States government commissioned him in 1838 Charge d'affaires-to the Court of the Two Sicilies. His public career found layor in the eyes of his countrymen, and his retirement from the field of citizen labor was generally regretted. The news of Mr. Throop's death, although not unexpected on account of his great age, will be read with regret all over the Union.

William H. Cary, of Troy.

The Troy (N. Y.) Times of the 31st uit. publishes the following report of the death of the above named gentleman under melancholy circumstances:- "Just as we go to press we learn that mont Opera House, Galveston, Texas, the week William H. Cary, Supervisor of the Fifth ward, and a very respectable gentleman, hanged himself in his very respectable gentleman, hanged himself in his barn on Congress street hill this afternoon at half-past twelve o'clock. Mr. Cary recently received the republican nomination for County Clerk, but after a week or two declined it. He is said to have been under the impression recently that he was a likely to die in the Poornouse, although he was a man of means and business capacity. Mr. Cary had only just recovered from an attack of erysipelas of the head, and it is possible the disease left his mind disordered. He leaves a wife and three caughters. Mr. Cary leaves an estate valued at \$75,000 or \$100,000."

FRANCE.

Napoleon and the Napoleonists.

IMPERIAL FAMILY TROUBLES

England and France Against Bismarck.

PARIS. Oct. 7, 1874. The rupture between Prince Napoleon and the imperialist party seems to be at length complete M. Rouner having actually been to Ajaccio by order of the Empress Eugénie in order to oppose the re-election of the Prince to the Connell General of Corsica. Prince Charles Bonaparte (of the Cauino branch) is the candidate of the loyal faction of the party. He will probably be chosen in opposition to his cousin, for the Corsicans are Sercely devoted to the head of the imperial bouse, and Prince Napoleon is now openly disavowed by him. As I mentioned in a former letter, the Prince, whose firtation with republicanism is of older heads of the liberal party, who dread the youth and administrative incapacity of Gambetta; but a party in Prance is seldom led by its most prudent and experienced members. Hence Prince Napoleon, by quarrelling with the family from which, after all, he derives his greatness, is isolating himself from those he might influence for good and throwing himself into the arms of men who

can offer him but a feeble support. It is a very old game this of Prince Napoleon's which has been played with more or less success in the history of most countries by discontented scions of royal houses. Philippe Egalité, instead own head, and though his son was for a time more fortunate he may well have asked himself as he fled from Paris on that memorable February morn ing in 1848 whether it would not have been better to remain, as Duke of Orleans, the pillar and support of the old monarchy, which he might have belied to liberalize, than to reign as a nondescript "King of the Barricades," looked down upon by his brother sovereigns, and be finally compelled to hurry across the channel disguised as

"MR. SMITH."

with scarce a dollar in his pocket.

In Prussia, too, Frederick the Great experienced some opposition from his brother. William Frederick said nothing till one day the Prince had the misfortune to commit a strategical blunder in the field, when the King sent him such a mess age as induced him to retire into private life with all convenient speed. In a few months he died of chagrin and mortification. Napoleon III. never dealt harshly with his cousin, though often sorely king of Westphalia. The old man, on whom the

Emperor had con erred rank and wealth, so far forgot himself one day as to exclaim, petulantly, in the Emperor's presence, that "he had nothing in common with the first Napoleon." "Pardon me, uncle," replied the other, with imperturbable good humor, "I have his family on my hands." Prince Napoleon's transgressions were never visated by the Emperor with a heavier penalty than a solemn rebuke, administered in very measured terms. He never received an allowance of less than \$150,000 a year, besides being Sen-ator, General of Division, member of the Council of State and everything else that he could be. He would have been appointed to the command of the Baltic fleet on the outbreak of the war with Germany had not the officers of the French Navy signed a round robin refusing to serve under him. The imputation of cowardice under which the Prince, whether justly or unjustly, labors will aiways be a fatal stumbling block in the way of his advancement. The charge dates from the time of his sudden recall from the Crimea, where he commanded a division of infantry of reserve at the battles of Alma and Inkerman; in other words, was kept safely out of reach of shot and shell. In the campaign of 1859 he was not even offered a share, but sent with an army corps to protect

able a way that the Empress taunted him to face with his want of courage. Indeed, that authings to her cousin and afterward sending a correct account of the interview to the newspapers. Guelphs and Hohenzolierns more wisely wash their family linen at home. Still Prince Napoleon gave very pleasant dinner parties at the Palais Royal, where questionable stories were told about bishops, and managed to

little while after he was challenged by the Duke of

Aumale, and shirked the encounter in so discredit-

be the friend of hall the wits in Paris. Some of them may, in the future, seek to use his great name for their own ends, and he may find that he has forsaken his own kith and kin to be a shadowy emperor, while a clever minister reigns in his stead. Though there are yet two months to

that event is already being looked forward to with considerable anxiety, and in consequence of the uneasy feeling which prevails and the uncertainty as to the inture which prevails and the uncertainty the money market shows little activity. At the same time the bank is rice in gold and is absorbing the interest of the larvest, which are coming in show the provider of the larvest, which are coming in show the larvest which are coming in the larvest which will be composed by 51,515 votes over 47,728 polled by the "Septembalist," M. Bruas. Thus the Bonaparists, who supported M. Berger, have declared in the most significant manner that they are dissatisfied with the prospect of MacMahon's lengthened Presidency. The Marshal must learn to Love till representation of the compose his Cabinet would throw him over without hesitation did they see their way to furthering the pretensions of the Count of Parls. Whether the President is inclining to the liberal party or not I hear that his advisers have at length recommended him to take a step which will be thought by both friends and loes to give a strong liberal coloring to his policy.

The man-of-war Order of several petitude from Civita Veccula. This determination is the more significant in received deviring his tour in Britany from the clergy of that province, who openly called on him to support the power of the Pope. It would seem as though Marshal MacMahon, by recalling the French man-of-war, the continued presence of which has been so serious a cause of office to the lating when the support the power of the Prepal when the suppo

America it was a grand inquisitor who pleaded most earnestly the cause of the hapless Indianal against the rapacity of their Spanish conquerors. Down to our own time the cierry of Poland have been the boidest assertors of their country's rights, while ireland unquestionably owes the liberty and equality she has been admitted to share with England to the firm yet temperate policy of her priesthood. Where CATHOLIC AND REFUBLICAN principles have seemed to be in condict it must be admitted that, in Europe at least, republicanism has generally been the aggressor. The old Dutch cities never found the church antagonistic to their liberties till they joined the great insurrection against the Papai rule in the sixteenth century. And in the new France created by the Revolution, though it is true that the Catholic Church has been too often on the reactionary side, yet it must be remembered that the first Republic declared on the Christian religion itself a war of extermination. After peace had been established on the basis of the concordat of 1801 there is no trace of any conspiracy against the established or the price of the reactions of the concordat of the catholic order or the reactions of the concordat of the catholic order or the reactions of the concordat of 1801 there is no trace of any conspiracy against the established or the reactions of the concordat of the catholic order or the reactions of the concordat of the catholic order or the reactions of the concordat of the catholic order or the reactions of the concordat of the catholic order or the reactions of the concordat of the catholic order or the reactions of the concordat of the catholic order or the reactions of the concordat of the catholic order or the reactions of the concordat of the catholic order or the reactions of the concordat of the catholic order or the reaction of the catholic order or the cat 1801 there is no trace of any conspiracy against the established order on the part of the national clergy. In 1814 (as in 1870) the whole nation rose to overthrow the Empire, and the Church accepted the change, as it also accepted the changes of 1830 and 1848. The Second Republic restored the Pope

and 1848. The Second Republic restored the Pope to his throne.

My impression, therefore, is that if the radicals are cautious and patient they may hope to remove the suspicion with when Catholics at present very naturally regard them. They should not shrink from disowning all sympathy with the anti-religious fanaticism of men like Kochefort, who once boasted on the hustings that "his child was eight years old; he had never been baptized and never should be."

The great question of the relations between

was eight years oid; he had never been baptized and never should be."

The great question of the relations between Church and State must ultimately be solved in the American way—that is, by the complete separation of their respective dominions. Plus IX, is too much of a conservative to like this plan, and has vigorously assailed the philosophy of which it is the offspring, but the views propounded in the Encyclical are not dogmas or latth and are probably rejected by a majority of the Catholic episcopate. In the dominions of the Czar and the sultan, in the United States and the British Empire the union between Church and State is for Roman Catholics an impossibility. In Germany it has resulted in a terrible condict, of which no one can foresee the end. In Catholic Beignum, on the other hand, the Free Church has practically all the ascendancy over the people that a State Church could hope for.

Unsappily the chances of the republican party in France agreeing to let the Church alone as a great independent educational society are not hopeful. It has been observed with too much truth that what extreme republicans advocate to-day becomes the policy of all republicans to morrow, and it cannot be denied that the turbulent faction which at least permitted the murdej of the Archbishop of Paris would only allow the Church her reedom after depriving her of all the Dispersion of the Revolution.

Even in steady-going England lew dissenters contemplate the

Even in steady-going England lew dissenters contemplate the

DISESTABLISHMENT

of the Church without a partial disendowment.

Now, French "reds" may be defined as dissenters minus Caristianity, and, indeed, are altogether an unlovely set. But M. Cambetta has resolutely kept aloof from the red faction; and if he only continues firm and courts, as he has been lately doing, the bourgeois classes, ne may finally dissever the cause of true civil and religious liberty from the cause of true civil and religious liberty from the cause of anarchy and persecution. In a moderate and, so to say, constitutional republic, lies the hope of France, of her Church and people, and this is propably the convistion which has forced itself on the Vatican.

M. OLLIVIER, though never formally installed as a member of the Academy, has nevertheless been chosen Vice President of that famous body. I understand this is not a Bonapartist triumph, but that M. Ollivier was elected in the usual order of things, though had M. Guizot lived he would probably have thrown all the weight of his inducace into the scale against such a choice. It was catedy owing to his determined hostility that the reception of the "light-hearted" Minister was indeantely postponed.

M. de Chandordy, appointed French Ambas-

owing to his determined hoscility that the recepion of the "light-hearted" Minister was indefinitely postponed.

M. de Chandordy, appointed French Ambassador to Spain, has left for his post, in company with the English ainister, Mr. Layard, who also goes to Madrid to present his credentials. It is semi-officially announced that England and France will pursue an identical policy in regard to the affairs of the Peninsula. If Lord Derby, a very much overrated statesman, has really encouraged the Duke Decazes to believe that England will act in concert with France rather than with Germany, he is guilty of the same blunder that Lord Rossell committed in regard to Denmark, which he suffered to rely upon English supportion is she had drifted into war and stood alone made to face with the armies of Prussia and Austria. French statesmen dream that the signification of the British Minister to a protocol put forth by France in opposition to any German projects may he worth a fleet and army, but they will find, possibly after they have provoked their terrible enemy into another war, that Lord Derby will, as in the difficulties that arose in regard to the proposed cession of Luxemburg by Holiand to France, nasten to explain away his own assurances and put forth the layoute British proclamation of neutrality, which degrades the country in its own eyes and pleases noody.

M. de la Forest, French Consul General at New York, has been appointed the Commissioner of France at the Centenual Exhibition at Philadelphia. I hear that the government is very anxious to make an effective display at the World's Fair and to show that in manuacturing, art and grace France may still claim to instruct the nations. At the Vienna Exhibition she made rather a poor figure, but the war was then recent enough to fagnish an excuse for her want of preparation. THE EXHIBITION OF 1876.

CORONERS' CASES. John Henry, an army pensioner, thirty years of age and born in Ireland, died suddenly at No. 442 East Fourteenth street on Saturday evening.

Coroner Eickhoff was notified.
Coroner Eickhoff was notified to hold an inquest at No. 8 centre Market place on the body of Peter Woods, a man thirty years of age, whose death resulted from rupture of some of the internal organs, caused by a fall in the street on

Died. Nichols.—Suddenly, on Saturday, October 11. Captain James C. Nichols. Notice of uneral hereafter. [For Other Deaths See Ninth Page.]

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